

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Prior to prosecution on the merits, please enter the following amendments:

Please cancel, without prejudice, claims 18-36.

Please add new claims 37-66.

1. **(Previously presented)** A method for treating tissue using ultrasonic energy comprising the steps of:
 applying a medicament to tissue; and
 delivering ultrasonic energy from a non-contact distance from the tissue to the medicament and to the tissue, wherein the ultrasonic energy has intensity capable of penetrating the wound tissue to a beneficial depth to provide a therapeutic effect to the tissue, and of sonicating the medicament for causing the medicament to penetrate the tissue to a beneficial depth to provide a therapeutic effect to the tissue.
2. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the ultrasonic energy has an intensity capable of penetrating the tissue to a beneficial depth to provide a therapeutic effect to the tissue.
3. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 1, further including the step of generating the ultrasonic energy with a particular amplitude indicative of an intensity capable of achieving the therapeutic effect.
4. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 3, further including the step of generating the ultrasonic energy with a frequency capable of achieving the particular amplitude.
5. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 3, wherein the particular amplitude is at least 3 microns.
6. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the ultrasonic energy is delivered simultaneously with delivery of a spray to the tissue.

7. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the ultrasonic energy is delivered through a substantial expanse of a substantially purely gaseous medium including air to the tissue.
8. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 3, wherein the particular amplitude is at least 10 microns.
9. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 4, wherein the frequency is in the range of 20kHz-5MHz.
10. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 4, wherein the frequency is in the range of 20-200kHz.
11. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 4, wherein the frequency is in the range of 20-40kHz.
12. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the applying step is performed prior to the delivery step.
13. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the applying step is performed during the delivering step.
14. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the steps of the method are included in a series of treatments wherein another treatment of the series of treatments is selected from the group consisting of:
 - the treatment including the steps of delivering ultrasonic energy from a non-contact distance to the tissue simultaneous with delivery of a spray to the tissue, wherein the ultrasonic energy has an intensity capable of penetrating the tissue to a beneficial depth to provide a therapeutic effect to the

tissue and sonicating the spray for causing the spray to penetrate the tissue to a beneficial depth to provide a therapeutic effect to the tissue;

the treatment including the steps of delivering ultrasonic energy from a non-contact distance to the tissue through a substantial expanse of a substantially purely gaseous medium to the tissue, wherein the ultrasonic energy has an intensity capable of penetrating the tissue to a beneficial depth to provide a therapeutic effect to the tissue; and the treatment including the steps of the method of the invention, wherein a different medicament is applied.

15. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the medicament is selected from the group consisting of: an antibiotic, an ointment, cream, gel, liquid, salve, oil, saline solution, distilled, non-distilled and/or boiled water, powder, spray, antibacterial agent, antiseptic agent, insulin, analgesic agent, conditioner, surfactant, emollient, or other active ingredient.

16. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of delivering includes the step of providing means for delivering the ultrasonic energy at a distance from 2.5 mm-51 cm from the tissue.

17. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutic effect is selected from the group consisting of increasing blood flow to the tissue, providing a local anesthetic effect and stimulating cell growth.

18-36. **(Cancelled)**

37. **(New)** A method for treating a wound comprising the steps of:
providing a transducer having a distal radiation surface for generating and emitting ultrasonic energy;
introducing a liquid to the distal radiation surface to produce a spray; and
delivering the generated and emitted ultrasonic energy to the wound through the spray from a non-contact distance from the surface of the wound, wherein the generated ultrasonic energy and emitted ultrasonic energy has an intensity capable of penetrating the wound tissue to a beneficial

depth to provide a therapeutic effect for decreasing the healing time for the wound, and wherein the non-contact distance is at least 2.5mm from the surface of the wound.

38. (New) The method according to claim 37, wherein the generating step includes generating the ultrasonic energy with a particular amplitude indicative of an intensity capable of achieving the therapeutic effect.

39. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein the generating step further includes the step of generating the ultrasonic energy with a frequency capable of achieving the particular amplitude.

40. (New) The method according to claim 39, wherein the frequency is in the range of 20kHz – 5MHz.

41. (New) The method according to claim 39, wherein the frequency is in the range of 20-200kHz.

42. (New) The method according to claim 39, wherein the frequency is in the range of 20-40kHz.

43. (New) The method according to claim 37, wherein said transducer has a radiation surface with a surface area dimensioned for achieving delivery of the ultrasonic energy to the wound with an intensity capable of achieving the therapeutic effect.

44. (New) The method according to claim 37, wherein said transducer has a radiation surface with a rounded perimeter for achieving delivery of the ultrasonic energy to the wound with an intensity capable of achieving the therapeutic effect.

45. (New) The method according to claim 37, further comprising the steps of:
providing a transducer for delivering the ultrasonic energy having a radiation surface; and

selecting at least one of a size of a surface area of the radiation surface, a shape of a peripheral boundary of the radiation surface, a frequency of the generated ultrasonic energy, and an amplitude of the generated ultrasonic energy for achieving delivery of ultrasonic energy to the wound with an intensity capable of achieving the therapeutic effect.

46. (New) The method of claim 37, further comprising the steps of:
providing a transducer for delivering the ultrasonic energy having a radiation surface; and
selecting a combination of a size of a surface area of the radiation surface, a shape of a peripheral boundary of the radiation surface, a shape of the curvature of the radiation surface selected from one of flat, concave, convex and a combination thereof, a frequency of the generated ultrasonic energy, and an amplitude of the generated ultrasonic energy for achieving the therapeutic effect.
47. (New) The method according to claim 37, wherein the radiation surface is positioned from 2.5mm-51cm from the surface of the wound.
48. (New) The method according to claim 37, wherein the generating step includes the steps of generating the ultrasonic energy with a constant or modulated frequency having a wave form selected from the group consisting of sinusoidal, rectangular, trapezoidal, and triangular wave forms.
49. (New) The method according to claim 37, wherein the liquid does not include a medicament.
50. (New) An apparatus for treating a wound comprising:
means for generating and delivering ultrasonic energy;
a reservoir for containing a liquid;
means for introducing the liquid to the means for generating and delivering ultrasonic energy to produce a spray; and
means for delivering the generated ultrasonic energy to the wound through the spray from a non-contact distance from the surface of the wound, wherein the generated ultrasonic energy has an intensity capable of penetrating the wound tissue to a beneficial depth to provide a therapeutic effect

for decreasing the healing time for the wound, and wherein the non-contact distance is at least 2.5mm from the surface of the wound.

51. (New) The apparatus according to claim 50, wherein the means for generating ultrasonic energy includes means for generating the ultrasonic energy with a particular amplitude indicative of an intensity capable of achieving the therapeutic effect.

52. (New) The apparatus according to claim 50, wherein the means for generating ultrasonic energy further includes the means for generating the ultrasonic energy with a frequency capable of achieving the particular amplitude.

53. (New) The apparatus according to claim 52, wherein the frequency is in the range of 20kHz-5MHz.

54. (New) The apparatus according to claim 52, wherein the frequency is in the range of 20-200kHz.

55. (New) The apparatus according to claim 52, wherein the frequency is in the range of 20-40kHz.

56. (New) The apparatus according to claim 50, wherein the means for delivering the ultrasonic energy includes a radiation surface having a surface area dimensioned for achieving delivery of the ultrasonic energy to the wound with an intensity capable of achieving the therapeutic effect.

57. (New) The apparatus according to claim 50, wherein the means for delivering the ultrasonic energy includes a radiation surface having a rounded perimeter for achieving delivery of the ultrasonic energy to the wound with an intensity capable of achieving the therapeutic effect.

58. (New) The apparatus according to claim 50, wherein the means for delivering the ultrasonic energy includes a radiation surface; and a selection is made of at least one of a size of a surface area

of the radiation surface, a shape of a peripheral boundary of the radiation surface, a frequency of the generated ultrasonic energy, and an amplitude of the generated ultrasonic energy for achieving delivery of ultrasonic energy to the wound with an intensity capable of achieving the therapeutic effect.

59. (New) The apparatus according to claim 50, wherein the means for delivering the ultrasonic energy includes a radiation surface; and a selection is made of a combination of a size of a surface area of the radiation surface, a shape of a peripheral boundary of the radiation surface, a shape of the curvature of the radiation surface selected from one of flat, concave, convex and a combination thereof, a frequency of the generated ultrasonic energy, and an amplitude of the generated ultrasonic energy for achieving delivery of ultrasonic energy to the wound with an intensity capable of achieving the therapeutic effect.

60. (New) The apparatus according to claim 50, wherein a radiation surface of the means for delivering the ultrasonic energy is positioned from 2.5mm to 51cm from the surface of the wound.

61. (New) The apparatus according to claim 50, wherein the means for delivering ultrasonic energy is driven by a constant or modulated frequency having a wave form selected from the group consisting of sinusoidal, rectangular, trapezoidal and triangular wave forms.

62. (New) The apparatus of claim 50, wherein the liquid does not include a medicament.

63. (New) A method for treating a wound comprising the steps of:
generating ultrasonic energy having a particular amplitude and a particular frequency; and
delivering the generated ultrasonic energy to the wound through a liquid spray from a non-contact distance from the surface of the wound, wherein the generated ultrasonic energy has an intensity capable of penetrating the wound tissue to a beneficial depth to provide a therapeutic effect for decreasing the healing time for the wound, wherein the particular amplitude is indicative of an intensity capable of achieving the therapeutic effect, and wherein the non-contact distance is at least 2.5mm from the surface of the wound.

64. (New) The method according to claim 63, wherein the ultrasonic energy has an amplitude of at least 3 microns.
65. (New) The method according to claim 63, wherein the ultrasonic energy has an amplitude of at least 10 microns.
66. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the liquid spray does not include a medicament.